

FIG. 1A

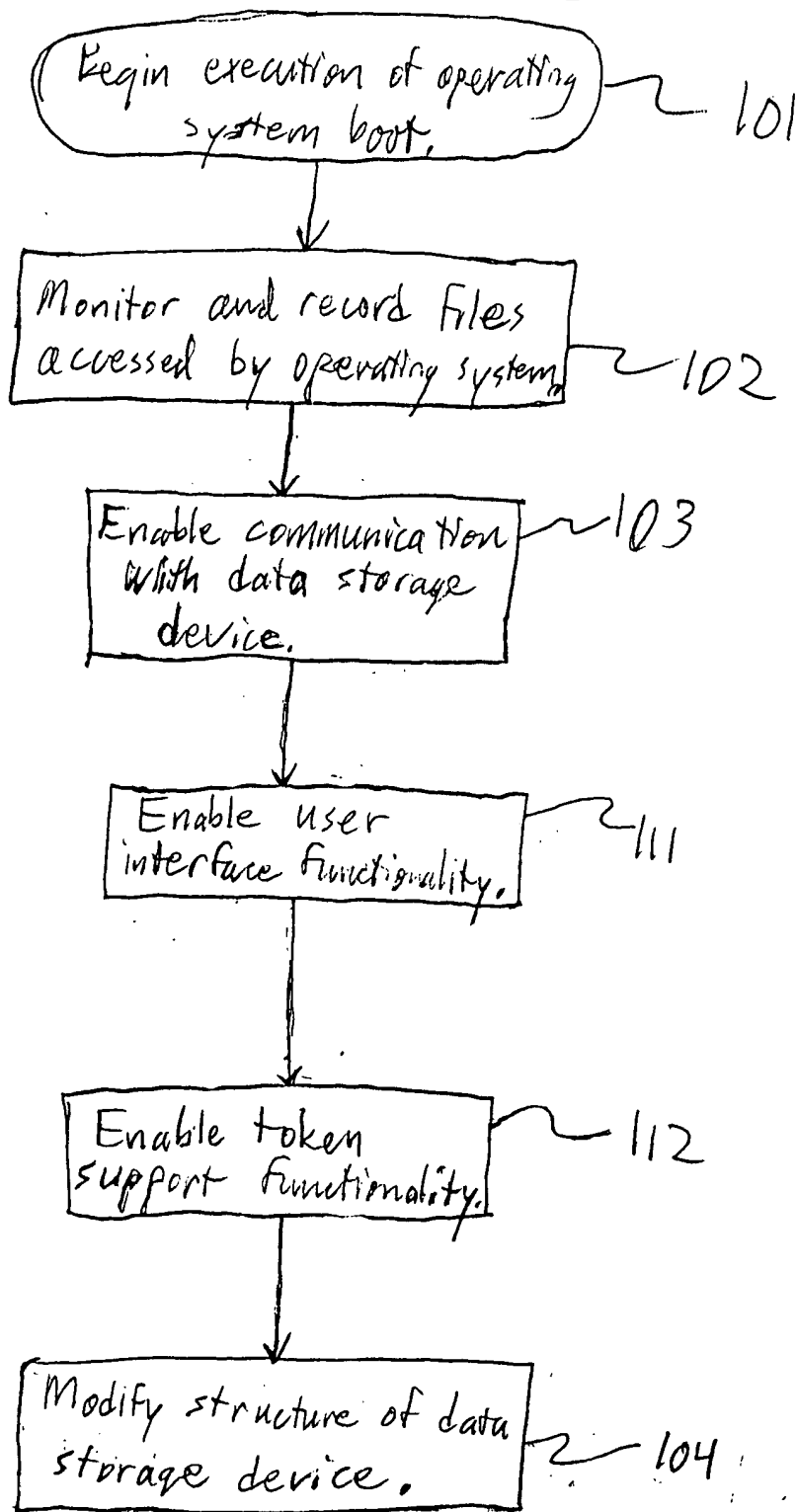


FIG. 1B

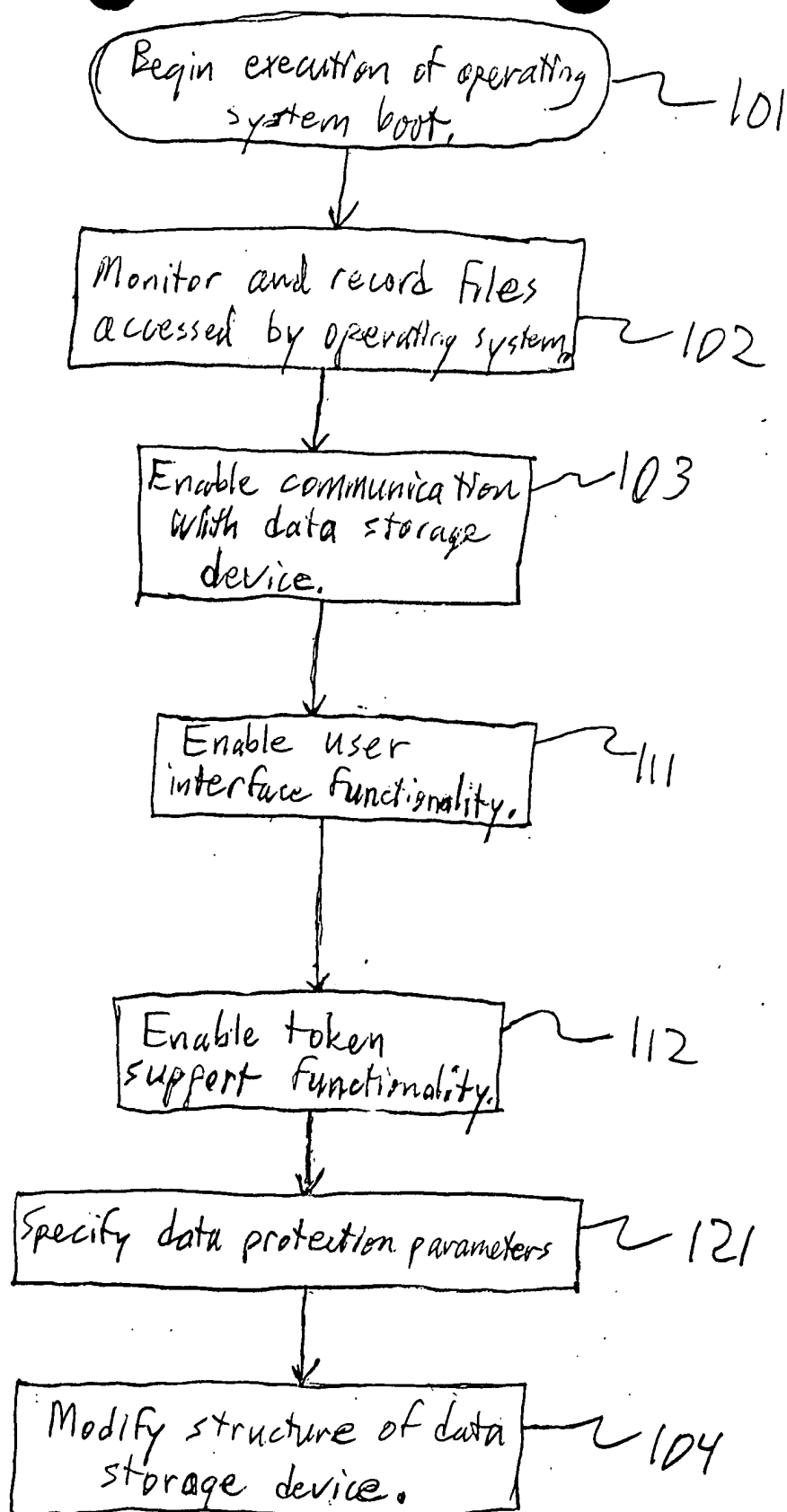


FIG. 1C

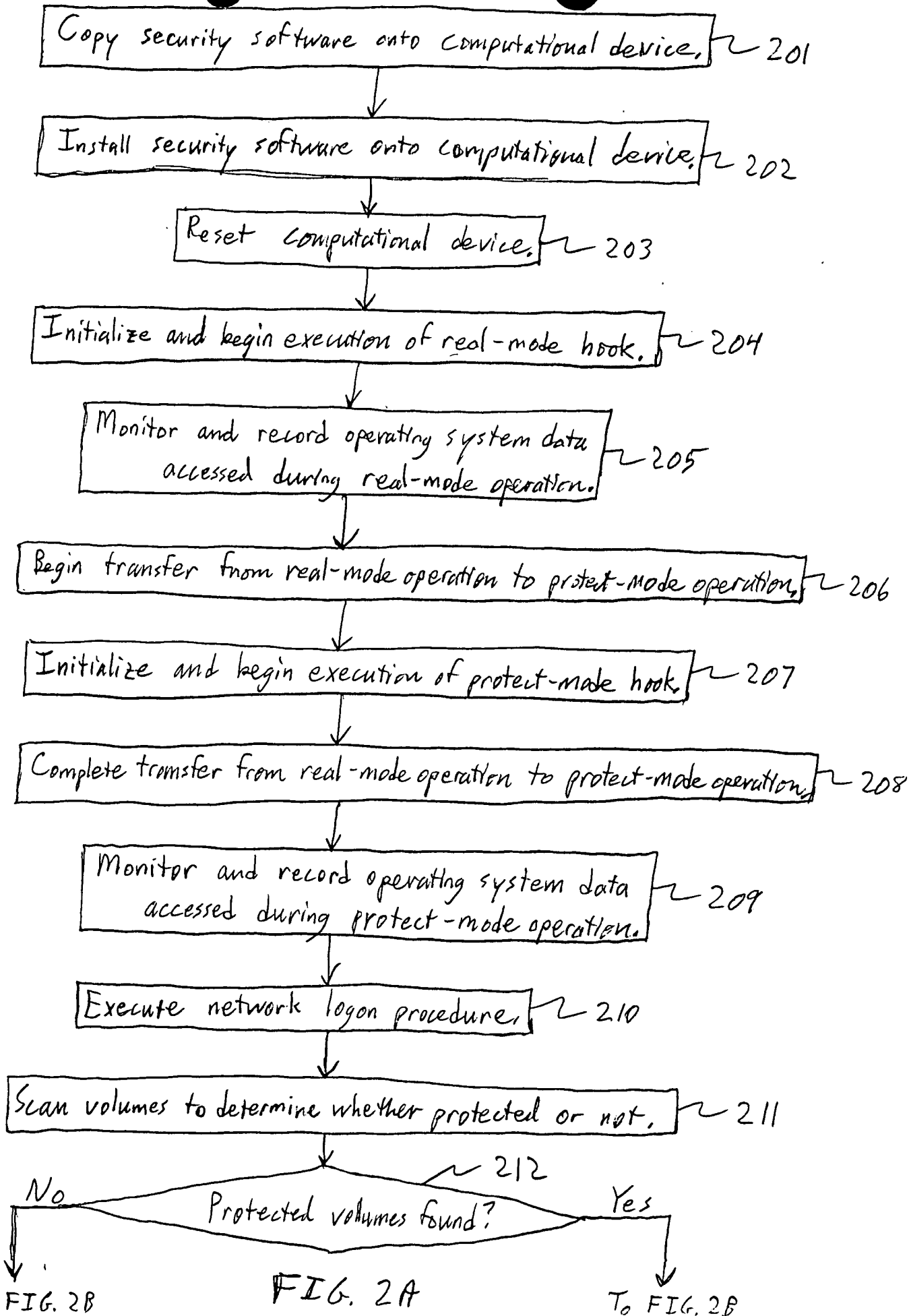


FIG. 2A

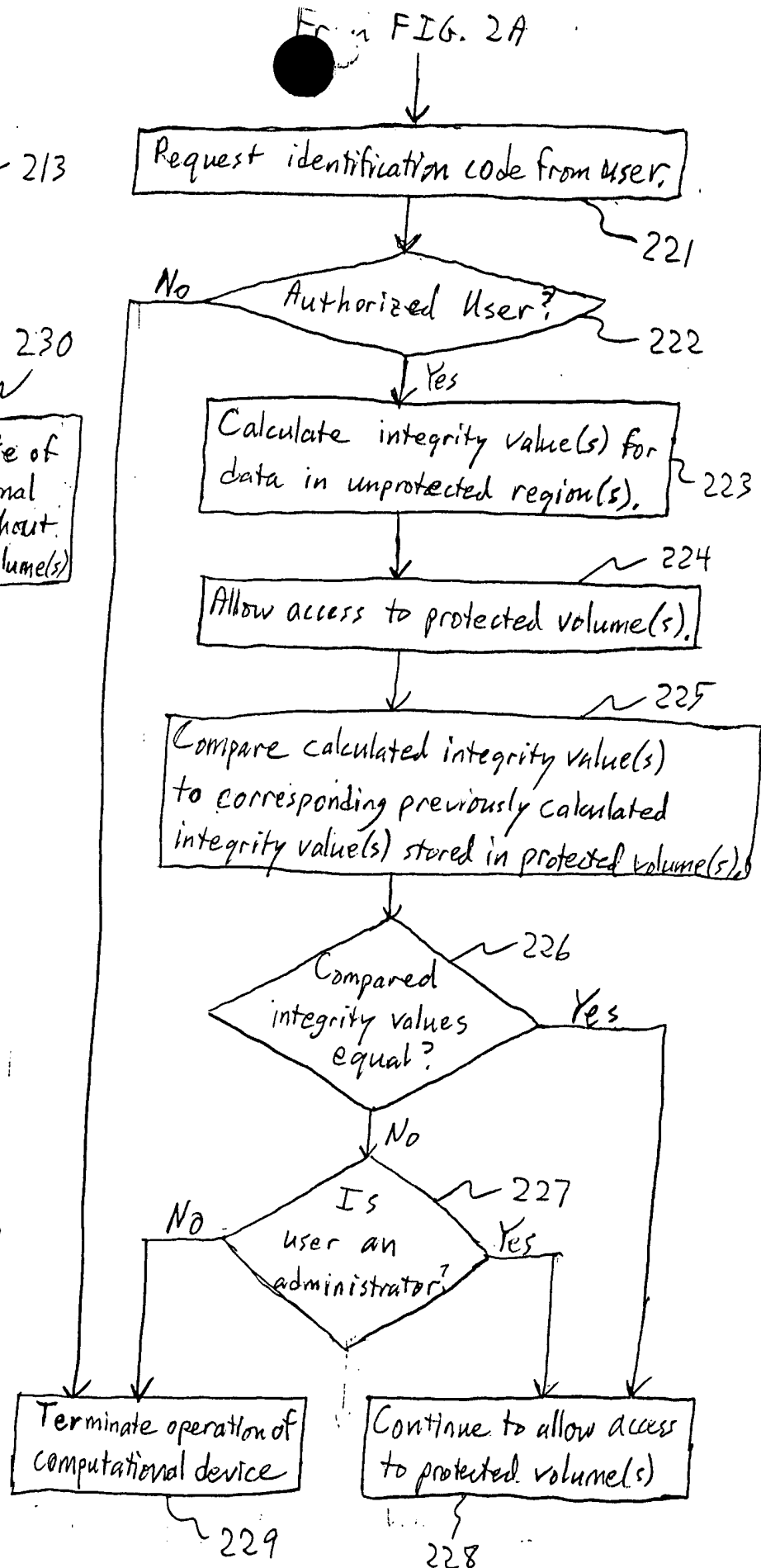
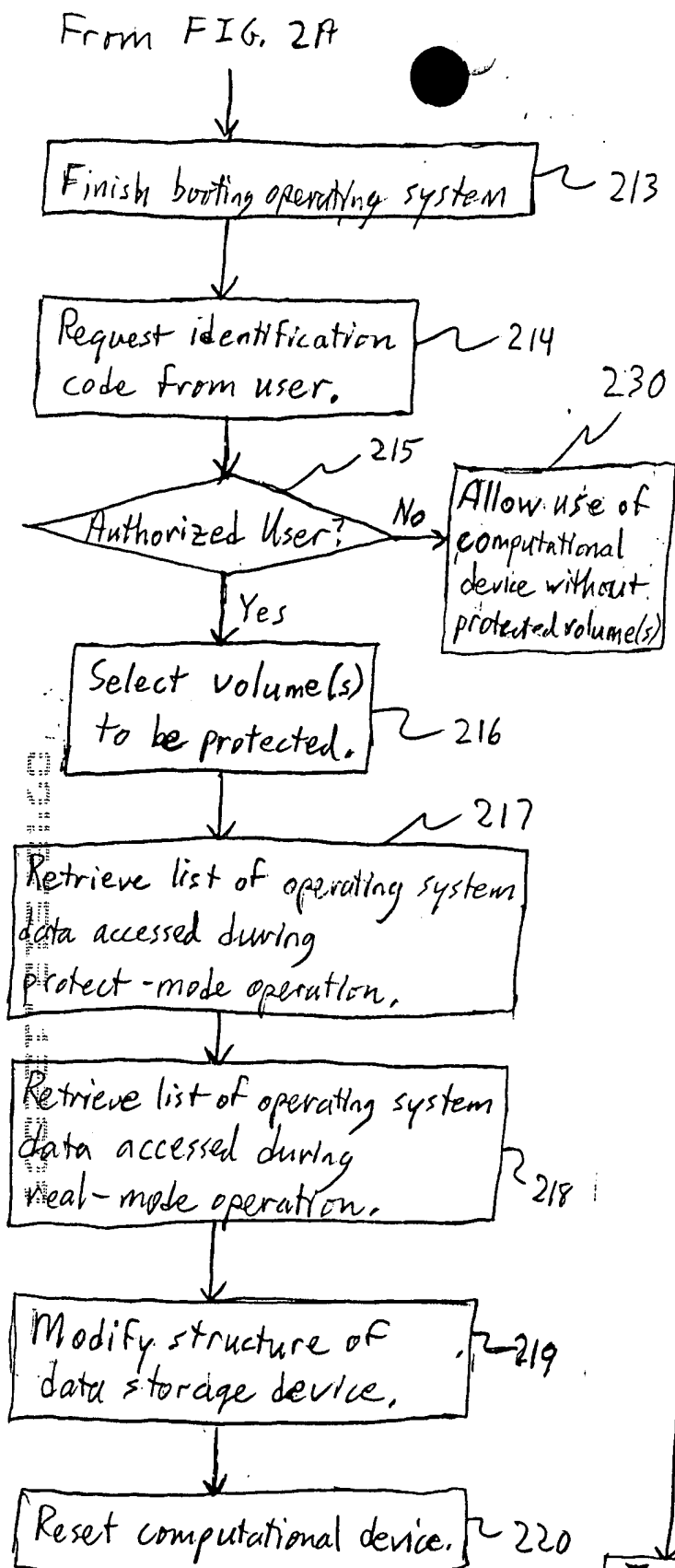


FIG. 2B

FIG. 3 is a block diagram of a system architecture for a file system driver. The diagram shows the interaction between Windows components and a low-level disk driver. The Windows components include the IFS Manager, IOS Manager, and Registry Manager. The IFS Manager is connected to the IFS ReqHook (Spool and Write Protect) and the IFS Function Handler. The IOS Manager is connected to the Request Handler and the Decrypt Operation. The Registry Manager is connected to the Registry API Hooks. The IFS Function Handler is connected to the Spool and Write-protect, Special Swap File Handling, File Access Logging, and Volume Mount. The Request Handler is connected to the Encrypt Operation. The Decrypt Operation is connected to the Completion Handler. The Completion Handler is connected to the Serializer. The Serializer is connected to the TOKEN. The TOKEN is connected to the Low Level Disk Driver. The Low Level Disk Driver is a Windows Component.

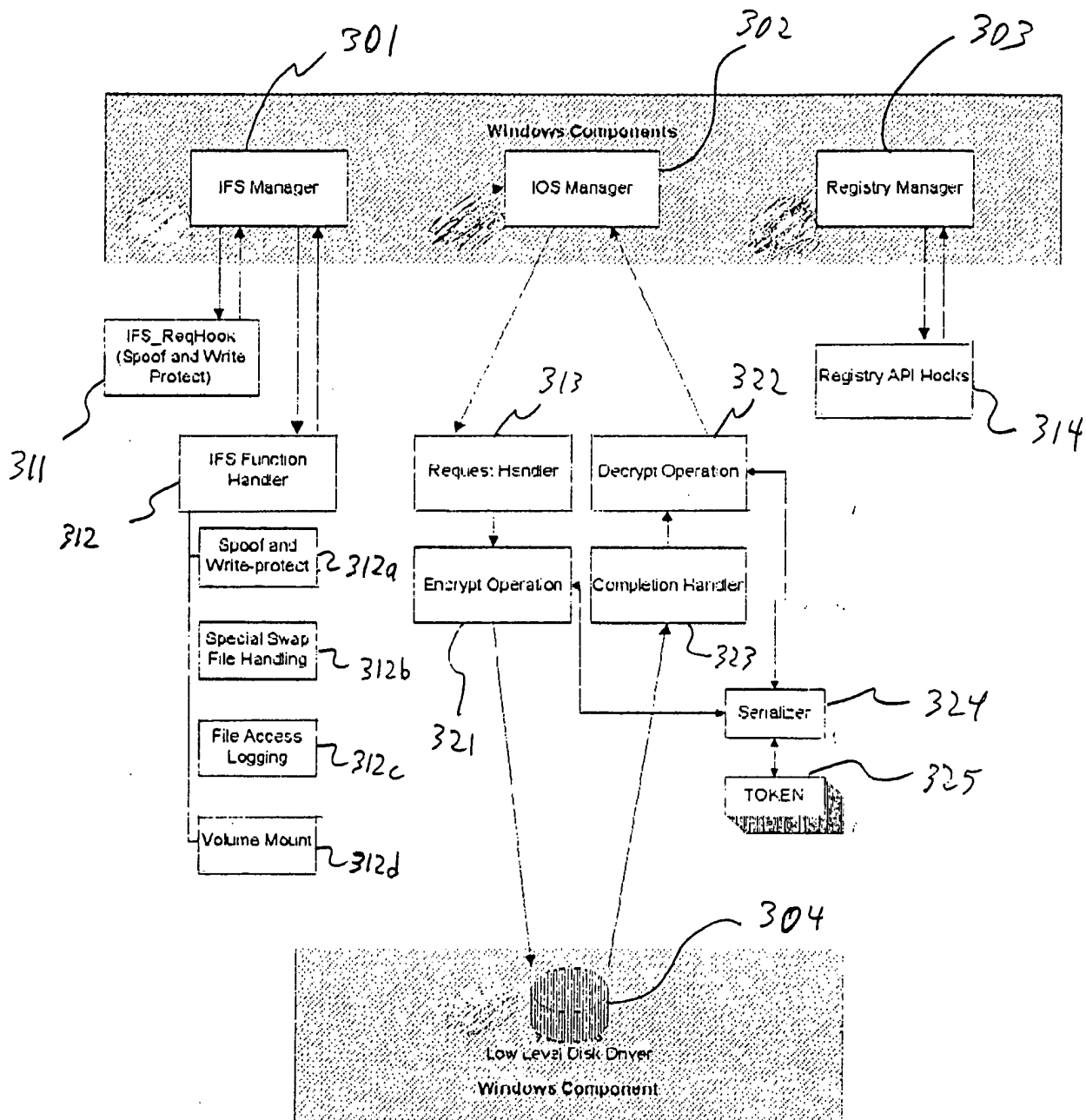


FIG. 3

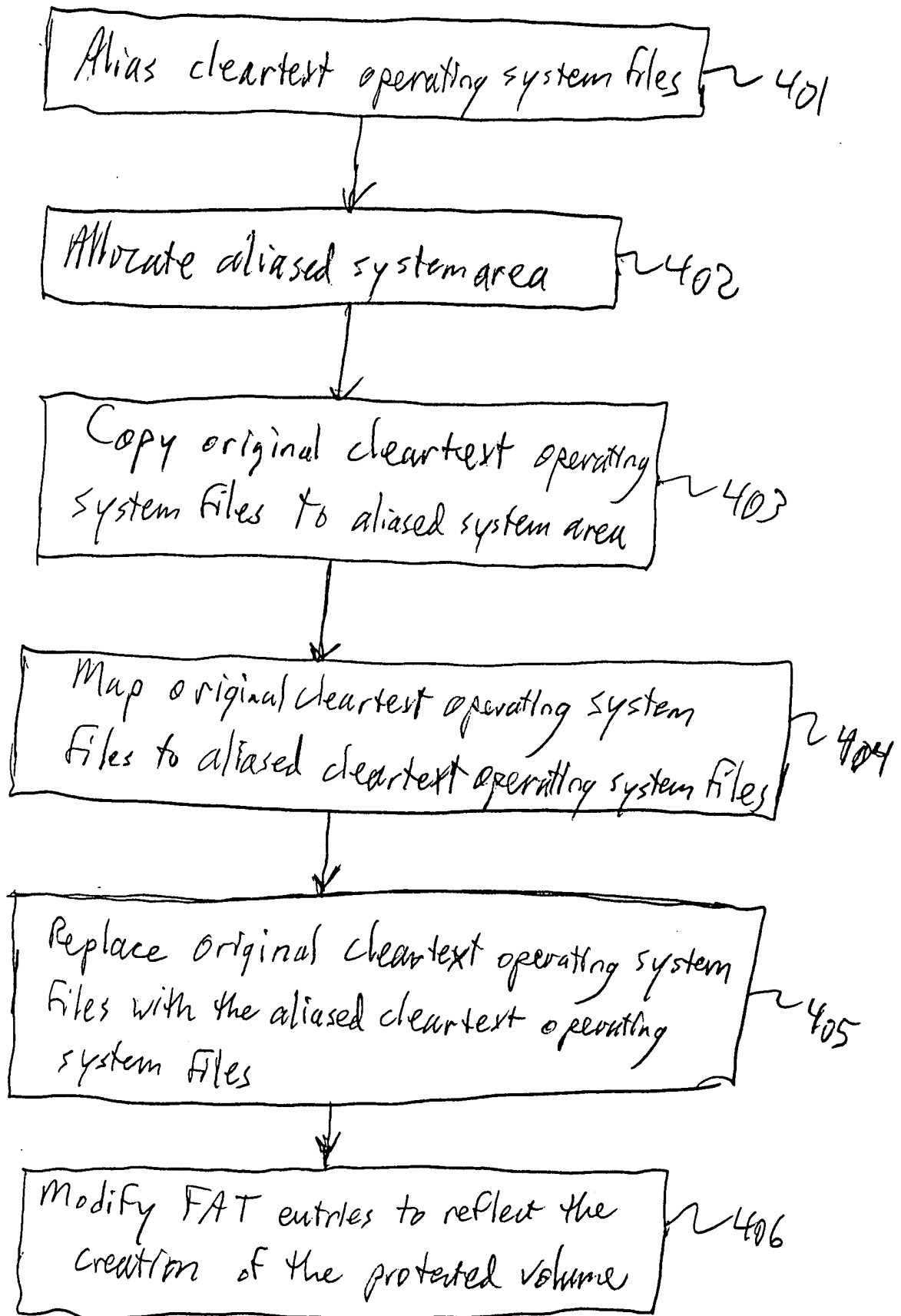


FIG. 4

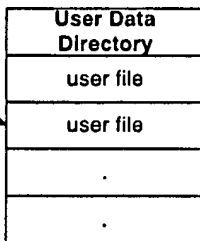
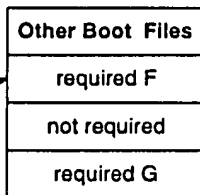
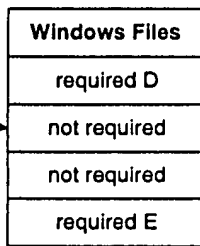
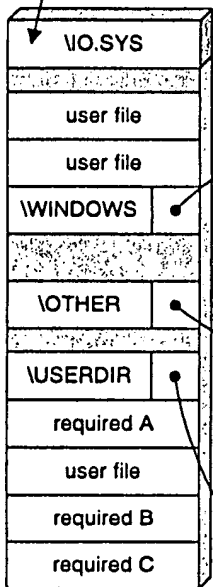
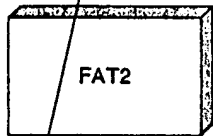
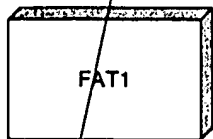
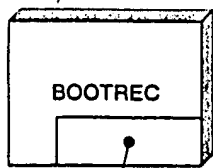
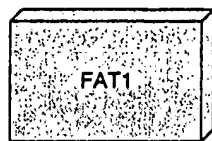
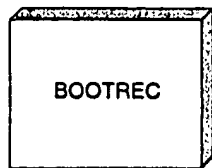
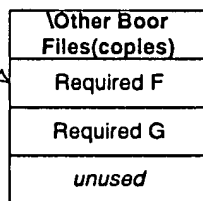
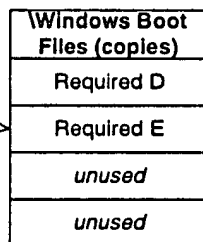
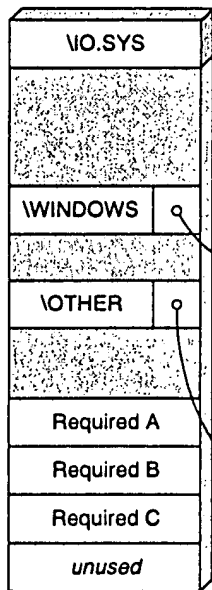


FIG. 5

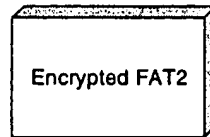
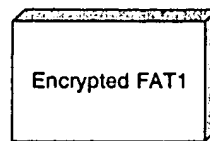
cleartext



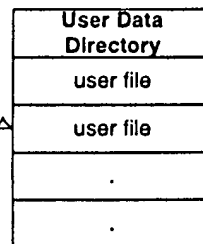
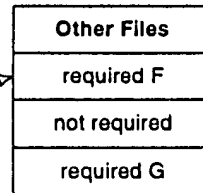
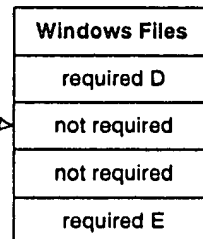
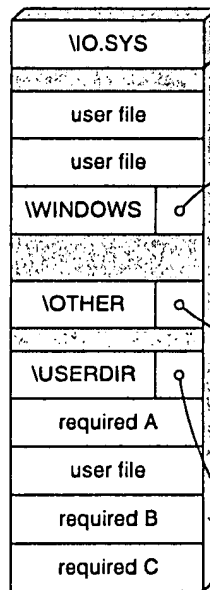
Plaintext FAT modified:
clusters except for files
used at boot are marked
"BAD" or are left free for
additional plaintext files



Root directory with only boot
files after copy to temporary,
and replace (or relink in
FAT32)



Calls to FAT sectors and root
sectors redirected to aliased
copies via LSVOLMAP.DAT



Original root moved to
aliased system area (does
not need actual move in
FAT32)

Encrypted

FIG. 6